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I visited all of the practicing physicians in Bisbee and they all gave me substantially the same information concerning the past and present conditions of Bisbee.

At the present time there seems to be considerable enteric fever. During July the hospital records showed sixteen (16) cases and during August to date six (6) cases. From the other physicians I learned that there have been about thirty (30) cases of enteric fever treated on the outside during this same period.

From a sanitary standpoint Bisbee is in a very bad condition. It has a population of about 12,000 people, who live in the gulches and upon the hillsides. The filth from the cesspools is washed down the hills into the gulches and through the heart of the city. The pumping station of Bisbee was washed away, and as a consequence there is a great scarcity of water. At the Copper Queen Hotel (the largest in Bisbee) there was no water to flush out the closets in the numerous lavatories, a condition that has existed nearly ten days, but which they claim will be remedied in a few more days.

The health officer is endeavoring to clean up the city, and he informed me that the city officials are considering the advisability of expending \$200,000 to construct a thorough sewerage system for Bisbee.

From the undertaker I learned that during July 8 bodies were buried and during August, to date, 5 bodies.

In conclusion I would state that I feel satisfied that the rumors referred to are without foundation, and that Bisbee at the present time is in its normal condition and not suffering from any epidemic disease.

Transactions on account of smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border.

Report of sanitary work in the Madawaska region.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hammond reports, through Surgeon Kalloch, as follows:

Week ended August 27, 1904: Number of cases smallpox under supervision, 2; of these, previously reported, 0; new cases, 2; houses under quarantine, 1; houses fumigated during week, 2; persons vaccinated, 4; miles of territory covered, 70.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.—Conditions at Corpus Christi—Sanitary work.

Acting Assistant Surgeon MacGregor reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., August 25, 1904.

I arrived at Corpus Christi this evening.

There is no change in the local situation.

I had a conversation with the mayor to-day, and he told me that the city was being cleaned up and all exposed water surfaces were being oiled, all weeds, etc., removed, with the idea of putting the city in sanitary condition.

I shall go to San Diego to-day and return here to-morrow. There are some cases from outlying ranches at San Diego that I consider, from reports received, worthy of investigation.

I also believe that I should watch closely all trains from Brownsville, as also the passengers from neighboring points on the Rio Grande River.

I would respectfully state that in my recent visit to Hebbronville I vaccinated 42 persons. During the inspection of that place I also caused to be oiled several cisterns and 7 barrels in which I found wigglers.

AUGUST 27, 1904.

I spent to-day inspecting Corpus Christi, in company with Mayor Segrest. We made a complete canvass of the city, finding many wigglers in cisterns and other water containers. The mayor promised to take immediate action in having these containers oiled. There are many old tanks now dry, but which in time of rain fill up and furnish breeding places for mosquitoes. These tanks, surface ground excavations, are to be filled up with earth and the surroundings sanitated.

There seems to be a more lively interest taken in the systematic cleaning of the town and warfare on the mosquito. The city ordinance fully provides for the enforcement of these measures, which the mayor promises to have carried out. The general health of the city is good.

I would respectfully suggest that I be permitted to inspect along the line of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass to Falfurrias, and along the line of the Brownsville Railroad to Kingsville and Sartia, if I hear of any suspicious sickness in that section.

Alice, San Diego, and other places along the Texas-Mexican Railway do not report any serious illness.

I shall return to San Diego Monday, and, being in touch with all points along the line, will visit each place as occasion requires.

Inspection of San Diego.

AUGUST 27, 1904.

I visited San Diego, where I found three new cases of continued or remittent fever, which have been sick for several days. There were no cases that could be diagnosed suspicious.

I shall remain here to-day, inspecting and gathering information.

Conditions at Rio Grande City—Inspection at ferries.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Dashiell reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX., *August 27, 1904.*

During the week ended August 26, 1904, 49 persons crossed the river from near-by points on the Mexican side. One man from Monterey was held for inspection, but finding that he would have difficulty in crossing he returned to Camargo, saying that he had no special object in coming to this side other than pleasure.

During the week we have inspected 361 houses, 523 water barrels, 7 oiled, owing to the presence of wigglers, and one more cistern was observed to have been properly screened and provided with a pump.

Upon receipt of advice from Washington, followed by directions from you, to see that boats along the river were looked after, the customs officers have arranged to have all boats tied up as soon as positive instructions come for such action.